

Design Practice of Yixing Ceramic Products Based on the Background of New Era

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Abstract

In this article, through exploring "pottery capital" yixing ceramic long history development venation, rich variety of ceramic art form, and is known as the "five golden flowers" yixing purple sand ceramic, JunTao, celadon, painted pottery, fine pottery, and the development status, on the basis of analysis and learn the traditional yixing ceramic art decoration techniques, actively developing yixing ceramic product design and development, Explore the new outlook of yixing traditional ceramics innovation development.

Keywords

Inheritance; Reform and opening up; Intangible cultural heritage; Innovative development.

1. The Preface

Yixing, known as the "pottery capital" in China, plays an important role in the history of pottery making in China, especially the archaeological discovery of Camel Dun site in Yixing directly traces the history of pottery making in Yixing back to the Neolithic Age. After the spring and Autumn period and the Warring States period, the printed hard pottery and the primitive celadon can be made successfully, to the Qin and Han period has begun to take shape and to set up a separate flag, The period from Three Kingdoms to Southern and Northern Dynasties, due to the "Junshan Yue kiln" celadon can be made successfully, Yixing became an important ceramic production base in China, and to the Yuan Dynasty for hundreds of years and never interrupted. At the basis of Sui Tang and Song Yuan dynasties of accumulation and improve, the Ming dynasty and create a "YiJunOu kiln" JunTao and "of "ShuShan kiln" purple sand ceramic, in a county within the scope of has the three characteristics kilns, and starting to laid the historical position of "capital of pottery", this is also yixing purple sand ceramic, JunTao, celadon, painted pottery, fine pottery, "five golden flowers" passing on the source of development.

2. Status Quo of Yixing Ceramic Inheritance and Development

Although the history of pottery making in Yixing is a history of continuous inheritance, innovation and development, which is the accumulation of the wisdom of our ancestors in life, and has also formed representative vessel types, standardized technology and relatively standardized social cognition. In "Five golden flowers", the skill of heap flowers of JunTao and the skill of purple sand ceramic has been listed as national nonmaterial cultural heritage, celadon production techniques and painted pottery making craft has been listed as provincial intangible cultural heritage, even the fine pottery tableware be made successfully in 60 s due to the market demand at home and abroad, was also listed as city-level intangible cultural heritage. However, with the impact of the reform and opening up and the reform of the economic system, yixing's "Five Golden Flowers", which continuously appeared in various places of international cultural exchanges as the "image ambassador" of national culture, restored production and developed rapidly under the economic system of collective ownership

after the founding of New China, had a great influence. Although the Regulations on the Protection of Traditional Arts and Crafts issued by The State Council in 1997 clearly put forward the requirements of "the protection and inheritance of zisha special art works, JunTao Duihua special art works, celadon special art works and colored pottery special art works"^①, In 2005 published "on strengthening the opinions of the intangible cultural heritage protection work in China, and further puts forward the requirements of non-material cultural heritage protection in our country, but the influence of market economy, private enterprises increase and not willing to investment funds to develop new products, but in the rapidly growing market demand for the blind pursuit of immediate interests, Shoddy and fraudulent imitation products lead to disorderly competition in the market.

2.1. JunTao of YiXing

Despite one of the northern song Jun kiln representative works masterpieces in the London international fair "day random variable deep purple flat peach nuclear writing brush washer" label "imitation of yixing Jun kiln clam wash"^②,and the word is the sufficient proof of yixing JunTao , there are also the record of GuYingTai in the Ming dynasty,in his book of "museum of browse"recorded that : "Jun kiln, be make successfully in recent years, yixing sand for bone, glaze micro like water, system have better." as well as the London international fair , Liverpool International Garden Festival and best-selling and imitation in Osaka and Kyoto, Japan, have all laid the history and international influence of Yixing JunTao. But under the background of explosive demand of market, private business owners can't devoted research skills and develop model, just through mode of volume production and assembly line production to copy classic,lead to the so-called "classic"became the form of rigid layout, image hidebound and conservative process to fill in the market, greatly reduce the Consumer's cognition of nimble, lasting appeal, and the melody of classics.

2.2. Celadon of YiXing

Although Longquan celadon enjoys a good reputation both at home and abroad, with the celadon god beast statue unearthed from the ZhouMuDun's ancient tomb site in Yixing ,and collected by Nanjing Museum as the treasure of the museum, the rise and fall history of Yixing celadon has been revealed, including the fault of 800 years after the Southern Dynasty. Especially under the guidance of the State Council in 1961 in jiangsu province QingGongTing launched "yixing celadon restore trial production and process research" project, the revival of yixing celadon, promoted the "blue in the green"glaze colour of prime success, also developed of spray flower of thin film and decal flower adornment form, and more than one thousand kinds of tea sets, flower vessel, wine vessel etc new products, It is not only collected by Zhongnanhai Ziguangge, but also exported to the United States and Japan. However, with the collapse of Yixing celadon factory in the tide of economic system reform in the 1990s, the revival of Yixing celadon was extinguished once again.

2.3. Painted Pottery of YiXing

Although the origin of YiXing painted pottery was proved by the geometric engraved pottery POTS in Shanjuan Wudongqiao, Fudong Zhangjiacun and Qiangangzui site of Zhangze in the 1975 general survey of ancient Kiln sites, the large-scale production of daily pottery such as jars, POTS, jars and basins in The Ming and Qing Dynasties made painted pottery "necessary and unnecessary for all households". In particular, in the late Qing dynasty and early Ming dynasty, the painting, carving, plastering and carving techniques on the jar are particularly close to modern painted pottery. After the founding of the People's Republic of China, against the background of many things waiting to do and material shortage,the government funded YiXing kiln to resume production quickly, and made the subdivision of celadon, painted fine pottery and fine pottery, which was organized and managed by the collective ownership

enterprise Yixing Ceramic Company. This period promoted the new product multiplication and rapid development of Yixing painted pottery. The corresponding glazed pottery vases, lamps, clothes racks, flower racks, POTS, flowerpots and other products quickly sell well in domestic wineries, hotels and restaurants, and exported to Japan, the United States, Southeast Asia and other countries. However, with the disintegration of Yixing ceramic company in the reform of economic system in the 1990s, the product category rapidly atrophied, the speed of new product development declined sharply, and yixing painted pottery factory only managed to maintain with wine bottles and casseroles, the painted pottery works in the current market is almost little.

2.4. Fine Pottery of YiXing

Yixing fine pottery is 60 s in ceramic research institute of ministry of light industry Li Guozhen engineer, under the guidance of the joint and yixing industrial ceramics factory in jiangsu province ceramics research institute (later yixing daily-used porcelain factory, yixing pottery factory) using local raw material continuously development, and with the signing of the nanjing institute of chemical industry, continuous improvement of billet glaze formula, development the high temperature is on lead-free glaze color paper and earthenware glaze, As well as the production of plate chain dryers, cup blank forming dryers, plain burning tunnel kiln, so that cups, POTS, dishes and other tableware and coffee can be mechanized production, and with its stable color, resistance to cold and heat sudden change and impact best-selling at home and abroad, become the first Jiangsu ceramics enterprise through "exported to the United States certification". However, as the exchange rate problem reduces the enthusiasm of exporting to the international market, bone China and white porcelain from other ceramic producing areas are gradually recognized by the market. With the increase of fuel, labor and tax costs, Yixing fine pottery has lost its competitiveness.

2.5. ZiSha of YiXing

Although the tea ware fragments from the ancient kiln ruins in Yangjiaoshan of Dingshu Town confirmed the origin of ZiSha ware in the middle period of northern Song dynasty, on the basis of the accumulation of the styles of LingHua and TiLiang by the Ming Dynasty's Gongchun, Donghan and ShiDabin, the forms and types of ZiSha round ware, square ware, rib ware and flower ware in the Qing Dynasty became more clear, and with the participation of literati, Purple sand pottery carving, purple sand clay painting, purple sand flower pot, purple sand sculpture and other forms of purple sand art more diverse and popular, exported to Europe, America, Japan, Malaysia and other countries. Especially in the impact of reform and opening up and economic reform tide, under the stimulus of collection and auction, once make violet arenaceous popularity boom rising, the market demand and considerable bookings made all kinds of large-scale market came into being, many practitioners change to seller, the imbalance of market demand and product development quantity accelerated the vulgar management situation. In addition, the influence purple sand market has made many other practitioners of JunTao, colored pottery and celadon transition to join the purple sand industry, further accelerating the imbalance of other traditional ceramic craft in Yixing.

Throughout the history and current situation of yixing "Five Golden Flowers" ceramics, although they all have profound cultural accumulation and classic craft characteristics, they seem to have lost the ability to respond to the market and the original power of innovation and development in the tide of reform and opening up and economic system reform. In addition to the violent impact of the market, the reform of the art and design education system also greatly impacts the talent supply of the arts and crafts education system. The inheritance, innovation and development of yixing "Five golden flowers" traditional ceramic craft need the joint efforts of many parties.

3. Design Practice of Yixing Ceramic Products Based on the Background of New Era

Under the geographical limitations, the ceramic product design and development of the inevitable should choose YiXing local mud materials, billet and glaze, and the inheritance of some tools and techniques, such as the JunTao's press, twist, stick, press, tearing, pile etc. technique^③, painted pottery pick hair base, scratching, engraving, draw glaze, glaze pouring, shotcreting and other decorative techniques, Techniques such as the convex carving, concave carving, rib pattern and relief of celadon, techniques such as clay slapping and forming of purple clay, clay painting, pile paste and pottery carving, as well as the techniques such as decal, color painting, makeup clay carving and gold tracing, etc. of Fine pottery, and on the basis of comprehensive application of new decorations, new shapes and new ways to explored new presentation.

3.1. Work 1: The Emperor (size: 68*65*18cm)

The conceived: Considering the model dignified and symmetrical, two shoulders slightly raised, just like the person sitting, so in the process of design combine with dress model, because the size of the model is relatively large, charisma is better, so the use of bronze grain as decoration, combine with the emperor's dress for composition of a picture layout. The decoration of pick carving and big melanin is used to enrich the background level, Long lines are used to depict the lines of clothing and the changes of collar. and the theme is expressed by antique warp glaze.



Figure 1. Ceramic work of Emperor by Deng Juqing

Work instructions: the model is flat high and symmetrical, two shoulders broad thick and powerful, slightly raised, because it was considered that since ancient times, emperors were the real dragons, so the middle with anaglyph dragon, sit upright and serious, a regiment of prestige, subtle movements, extremely rich vitality, the edge be filled with the Ruyi pattern to echo, meaning JixiangRuyi, let a person produce a feeling of awe and mystery, then melanin bottoming, with a broom the purple sand pulp is evenly tapped, to form a volume-up texture, and the thick archaize glaze appears natural gold lines when firing, just like a elegant golden dragon surging, the whole work presents a noble and magnificent sense of momentum.

3.2. Work 2: The European Style Tea Set

The conceived: The main modeling comes from the architecture of European castles. It tries to change the orientation thinking of the spout and handle of purple sand tea set. The decoration adopts the form of bas-relief to show European doors, Windows and domes.

Work instructions: Modelling based on European architectural style, well-designed and at the same time pay attention to balance modelling upward lift force and gravity, combined with the adornment of the European architecture dome, spotlighting the line Angle and exquisite carving, by carving on decoration , in order to better with the theme, omitted spout on appearance modelling and the pot, the tangible to intangible, spout design to the bottom, The water level is controlled through the air hole on the knob. There are some reasonable European architectural elements, and some unexpected pot design ideas, savor it, more lasting appeal.



Figure 2. The European style tea set by Deng Juqing



Figure 3. Ceramic work "Vitality · Infinite" by Deng Juqing

3.3. Work 3: Vitality · Infinite (Size: 29 cm * 30 cm)

The conceived: The idea of this work mainly comes from ecological harmony, as well as the important role of primitive forest and cherished animals in ecological harmony. It wants to express the harmony between man and nature, so as to maintain permanent vitality.

Work instructions: The work is arranged in the form of full pattern composition. on the full shape takes abstract leaves and giraffes as the main decorative elements, and the decorative form of bas-relief is used to show the changes of levels. The glaze color changes combined with the patina glaze and archaize glaze during firing, show the infinite vitality of nature and highlight the theme.

3.4. Work 4: One Leaf Knows Autumn (size: 32*32cm)

The conceived: This set of works is mainly used purple sand mud painting method to depict the autumn garden scenery, combined with the seasonal changes of leaves and taihu stone to convey a sense of peace of years.



Figure 4. Ceramic work "One Leaf Knows Autumn" by Deng Juqing

Work instructions: Autumn is a beautiful season, the United States in simple, the United States in the mature. This set of works uses the form of purple sand mud drawing, selects the taihu stone of rugged shape, the autumn leaves of golden yellow like butterfly and clever bird and butterfly to constitute the picture, expresses a kind of tranquil and leisurely, and feels the bleakness and the depth of autumn, let the viewer be able to produce endless reverie.

3.5. Work 5: Hidden Fragrance (size: 25*33cm 25*25cm)

The conceived: This set of works is also a combination of purple sand clay painting techniques, depicting the autumn harvest season in the fragrance of the fruit artistic conception.



Figure 5. Ceramic work "Hidden Fragrance" by Deng Juqing

Work instructions: Autumn is a time of harvest, when leaves fall but fruits abound. This set of works is the use of purple clay painting form, the selection of autumn yellow persimmon, golden loquats and clever bird and butterfly to compose the picture, the poetry next to it seems to be

the punchline, seems to tell the autumn's tenderness , praise the autumn melody, let the audience have a resonance.

3.6. Work 6: Auspicious Cloud Auspicious Gas (size: 50*45cm)

The conceived: According to the dignified model, into the traditional XiangYun pattern and grass grain decoration, combined with carving, patting, scraping techniques, and then supplemented by the natural texture of the ancient glaze characteristics, want to try a smart sense of dignified and stable.



Figure 6. Pottery work "Auspicious cloud auspicious Gas" by Deng Juqing

Work instructions: Works mainly in the form of ceramic shallow carved reliefs, XiangYun overlapping to express the sense of layering, next to a careless honeysuckle pattern in the traditional decorative, melanin rendering and white mud pat volume-up texture processing finishing effect, finally to the change in the process of archaize glaze reinforced grain adornment, make the works according to the background of traditional culture and long history of ceramics in China, It is a auspicious atmosphere under the background of the new era.

4. The Conclusion

Although the "pottery capital" YiXing occupies an important place in the history of Chinese, but in recent years the development is not particularly outstanding, but the revival of traditional arts and crafts culture in our country powers strategic guidance, popular culture protection consciousness gradually strengthened, especially the 2017 "Chinese traditional craft revitalization plan", also clearly put forward the specific tasks and goals, I believe this is also an opportunity for the inheritance and innovation of yixing traditional ceramic craft. As art design professionals, how will the design concept of modern combined with the traditional art form, how to combination the modern aesthetic needs with the traditional modeling and decoration, how to make modern materials technology combined with the traditional technological skills, how to combine the modern functional requirements combined with traditional implements elements and so on, is that we need to constantly explore, It is believed that Yixing ceramics with profound historical and cultural accumulation will be charming in the new era and have a broader space for development.

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